MONEY PROSPECTS IN DOMINION GOOD

Favorable Crop Indications and Improved Bank Statement Factors in View.

Special to The Sun and New York Herald.

Toronto, June 28.—Continuance of favorable weather, with copious rains and good crop propects, has led some of the bankers to look for easement in the money situation. They say that the optimism that would come with an assured heavy crop would be reflected in business generally, and means would be found of providing money in more generous quantity. This is perhaps one form of slightly increased optimism of the past few days. It has been reflected in rallies in the stock markets, where the tone has been better and where the arrival of some private funds for trading purposes brought a more cheerful feeling among brokers and traders.

There was, too, the slightly improved showing of the bank statement for May, where the notice deposits increased about $20,000,000 and the current loans in Canada increased only about $2,000,000, which is taken as evidence that the banks are having some success in curtailing credits. The slowing down of retail business, which is now fairly general, would also be an element in restricting current loans. It is instructive to read, however, that current loans in Canada have increased by $277,000,000 since May of last year, which is some measure of the increased inflation, as well as the prosperity, artificial and insubstantial as it may be in some degree.

Another reflection of the banks' position is seen in the number of reduced price sales, especially in clothing and boots and shoes. The banks are understood to have brought pressure to this end, maintaining that even though merchants might suffer some loss in present liquidations it is recognized that they had done an extremely profitable business and their selling price had always moved ahead, thus adding to their profit on an earlier buying price. Bank clearings still show a good increase over last year, but not so high an advance as some months ago, that for this week being 20.6 per cent., compared with between 30 and 40 early in the year.

Trade Balance Disquieting.

That Canada is once more accumulating an adverse trade balance is somewhat disquieting, though the later months of the year may correct the tendency with the export of crops and other products. For the first five months of this calendar year there was an adverse balance of $116,876,425, only January showing a surplus of exports over imports. This naturally has a bearing on the exchange position between here and the United States. New York funds have been at a premium of 13 to 15 per cent. of late, and, though there was the immediate condition of heavy commitments for interest due in New York on July 1, there was also the adverse balance of trade, partly from car shortage on your side restricting shipments from here. Total imports for the five months were $545,000,000, compared with $428,000,000 exports.

Results are promised from the conference at Ottawa of representatives of Canada and the British West Indies. A preliminary statement reports a unanimous agreement for increased mutual preference and extension of the list of products upon which preference is granted. A better steamship and cable service is also recommended.

There is little change in business and trade conditions in the Dominion, though a slight improvement in retail trade is reported. Clothing manufacturers in Toronto have been affected by the revolt against high prices until they are working only half time on an average. Garment makers are also working at less than capacity. There will be a reduced production of lumber in the Ottawa valley, while British Columbia lumbermen are finding a lessened demand and prices are inclined to be easier.

For four days of the week Toronto was dependent on jitney service while the employees of the Toronto Railway Company were on strike for higher wages, but on Saturday night they accepted an offer of five cents an hour increase after first demanding thirty cents and later eleven cents. At no time in the dispute had they any substantial sympathy from the public.

An important incident in labor matters was the closing down of the huge power canal operations by the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission at Chippewa, near Niagara Falls. This action was taken following a strike by the workmen after a generous increase in wages, the men demanding a straight eight hour day, with higher pay for two hours' overtime, and the commission insisting on ten hours' work without overtime.

The commission took the ground that they would no longer submit to further demands by labor, as it prejudiced their ability to sell the power at reasonable prices with such high costs. The sudden action in ceasing operations took the men by surprise, and they have been speedily turned out from the company's bunkhouses and are seeking employment in Buffalo and in different parts of Canada.

Financial State of Provinces.

A review of the financial position of the Provinces of Canada, as revealed in their statements at recent sessions of the Legislature, shows steadily extending operations, but, on the whole, an evident intention to keep ordinary expenditures well within the limits of revenue. Fixed charges are increasing, but not out of proportion to the growth of revenue from ordinary services. There has been much capital expenditure, but it should be remembered that the provincial governments have embarked on revenue producing enterprises which have absorbed much of their borrowings.

A statement of the combined revenue and expenditure of the nine Provinces for the last three years is as follows:

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Revenue	$57,992,575	$70,369,843	$76,306,041
Expenditure	[illegible]	65,869,163	75,022,211

Recent advices from the Maritime Provinces show generally prosperous conditions, except for the delay in shipment of lumber from New Brunswick to the United States. This arises from the refusal of Canadian railways to let Canadian cars cross the boundary, so long as the American railroads fail to return a reasonable percentage of the great number of Canadian cars which they are now using. It is conceivable that lack of equipment might seriously interfere with international trade in this way within the next few months.

Export of pulp and paper products from Canada reached the large total of $104,000,000 in the year ended March 31 last. Shipments of pulpwood were about cut in half from the previous year, thus lending some support to the recent complaint from your side. At the same time this is something that should be easily adjusted without the irritation which threatened in the Underwood resolution, which happily was left unsigned.

Progress of Steel Mergers.

A few incidents in the field of industrial finance stand out. On Friday the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company unanimously decided to enter the merger to be known as the British Empire Steel Corporation. This is the company which had been advocating union with the Dominion Steel Corporation for some months, so it was not to be expected that serious opposition would be met. It is unofficially stated that Canada Foundries and Forgings and the Port Arthur Shipyards will probably be dropped from the merger, while the same fate may extend to other of the smaller companies.

In the stock markets the paper issues were still the dominant feature, but a few new favorites came into notice. North American Pulp had a heavy week's trading and made a slight advance. Wayagamack, one of the last of the papers to feel the boom, advanced 11 points on the Toronto Exchange. Quebec Railway, on talk of a possible union with the Shawinigan Power Company, had steady activity and gained 4½ points. There was much life, too, in the mining shares, and Hollinger made a smart rally following a favorable interim report.

The following is a summary of the week's trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange, with comparisons:

WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Chge.
100	Ames Hold pf.	99¾	99	99¾	+ ¾
314	Atlantic Sug.	127½	117	126½	+ 9½
100	Barcelona	5½	5	5⅜	+ ⅜
1409	Brazilian	43¼	42½	42¾	..
180	B C Fishing	53	46	46	+ 3½
20	Bell Tel.	105	104½	105	+ ⅜
35	Burt, F N	92	91½	91½	— 1½
19	Burt, F N pf.	96	95	96	+ 2½
165	Can Bread	24	22¼	23	— 1
350	Can Cement	66	65	65	..
25	C C & F C pf	98	..	98	..
150	Can Gen El.	103½	102	102¼	+ ¾
25	Can Loco	92½	..	92½	+ 3½
25	Can Loco pf.	86	85	85	— 1
80	C P R.	130	128⅝	129	..
105	Can SS Lines.	73	71½	73	+ 1⅜
183	Can SS L pf.	79½	78¼	78½	— ½
5	City Dairy	61	..	61	+ 1
20	City Dairy pf.	95½	..	95½	+ 2½
45	Consum Gas.	135	..	135	— 5
23	Dom Can pf.	83	82½	82½	— ½
328	Dom Stl Corp	66¼	62½	63	— 3
103	Mackay	72	70¾	71	— ¾
235	Mackay pf.	66¼	66	66¼	+ ¼
25	Maple Leaf	159	..	159	— 2
64	Maple Leaf pf	98½	98	98½	..
8	Monarch	75	..	75	..
5	Monarch pf.	88	..	88	+ 2
40	Porto Rico Ry	44½	44	44½	— ½
33	Porto R Ry pf	75	..	75	..
1325	Que R L H&P	31¼	27	30¼	+ 4½
178	Riordon	199	196½	199	+ 3½
25	Rogers pf.	96½	..	96½	+ 1
25	Stan Chem pf	38	..	38	..
147	Span Riv pf.	147¾	145	145	— 3
147	Span Riv pf.	95¾	95	95¾	+ ½
90	Steel of Can.	76	75¼	75¾	— ¼
105	Stl of Can pf.	95¾	95	95½	+ ½
178	Toronto Ry.	42	40	42	— 2
70	Twin City	34½	32¼	33	— 1½
20	Winnipeg Ry.	30	..	30	— 1
	MINES.				
125	Coniagas	2.00	2.00	2.00	—.75
200	Cons Smelt.	25½	25½	25½	— ½
1000	Crown Reserve	21	21	21	— 3
238	Dome Mines	11.00	10.90	10.90	—.10
215	Nipissing M.	10.10	10.10	10.10	..
11000	Trethewey	30	29¾	30	+ 2
	BANKS.				
9	Commerce	188	187	187	— ½
35	Dominion	199	197½	197½	— 4
65	Hamilton	194	187	190	+ 3
2	Imperial	194½	194½	194½	— ½
11	Merchants	183¼	183	183¼	— 4¾
7	Montreal	198	195	198	+ 3
100	Royal	213	211⅜	212⅞	— ½
23	Standard	214	214	214	..
21	Union	154	153½	153½	— ½
	LOAN, TRUSTS, &C.				
17	Can Landed	139½	139½	139½	— 2½
120	Canada Per.	172	171	171	— 1
48	Col Invest	67	67	67	— 3
135	Huron & Erie	112	112	112	— 2
1	Nat Trust	200	200	200	+ 5
504	Nat T rts	12.00	10.00	10.00	—2.00
35	Tor Gen T	202½	202½	202½	— 3½
	BONDS.				
$3000	Can Bread	90½	90½	90½	..
6000	Can Loco	91	91	91	..
4000	Penman's	89	89	89	..
4000	Rio Janeiro	73	73	73	— ½
2000	Steel of C.	96	95½	95½	— ⅛
	WAR BONDS.				
$34700	1925	95¾	94¾	94¾	..
154400	1931	92½	92	92¼	— ⅛
61100	1937	95	94½	95	— ¼
	UNLISTED.				
70	North Star	5.50	5.25	5.50	+ .25
6800	N A Pulp	6½	6	6½	+ ½
1955	Hollinger	5.65	5.50	5.65	+ .15
430	Abitibi	76	74	75	— ½
16	Macdonald	33¾	33	33¾	+ ¾
45	N. Breweries	58½	58	58½	+ 8½
230	Brompton	135	133	133	— ½
425	Laurentide	110½	107	110	..
110	Dom Foundry	70	68½	68½	— 2
50	Lake Shore	1.00	1.00	1.00	—.03
227	Wayagamack	127	120	127	+11
2	Black L pf	24	24	24	— 2½
255	Black L bonds	54	54	54	..
10	P Lyall	67½	67½	67½	..
400	Adanac	12	12	12	..
120	Sta Basin	9.00	9.00	9.00	— .50
1000	Beaver	41½	41½	41½	+ 1¾
10	Dom Power	59	57	57	+ 1½
625	Porc Crown	27½	27	27½	+ 1½
50	Dom Glass	61½	61½	61½	— ¼
10	King Ed Hotel	60	60	60	—11¼

Total Sales—Listed stock, 20,653; unlisted, 17,379; war bonds, $139,700.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

Special to The Sun and New York Herald.

Montreal, Que., June 28.—The range of prices on the Stock Exchange was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
Abitibi	78¾	79	75	75	—4
Asbestos Corp.	90	95	90	95	+5
Asbest Corp pf.	93	95	93	95	+5
Atlantic Sugar	117½	129	117	129	+12½
Atl Sugar pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazilian	42	43½	42	42½	+ ½
B C Fishing	50	53	50	53	+3
Brompton	130	137	130	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can Car pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can Cement	65½	65½	65	65	..
Con Smelting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dom Canners	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dom Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dom Textile	132	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laurentide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lyall Constr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Breweries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quebec Ry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riordon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shawinigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spanish River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spanish Riv pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel of Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Took Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayagamack	118½	129	118	128	+12½

MENNONITES TO MIGRATE.

Will Quit Canada for Mississippi During July.

Winnipeg, June 28.—Mennonites will leave their lands in the Swift Current district of Saskatchewan some time in July, according to an announcement made to-day by J. E. Friesen, administrator of the colony, who has made final arrangements for the sale of the great tract of land which has been farmed on a community basis for many years. The Food Land Company holds the option and the sale is practically completed involving $5,000,000, including the crop.

Mr. Friesen said that the Mennonites had finished the purchase of 125,000 acres of land in Mississippi at $18 an acre.

The colony will get away during July, and the advance party will start putting up buildings as quickly as possible on the new location in Mississippi.

More Land for Soldiers.

Calgary, June 28.—The Pope Lease, comprising one of the finest pieces of agricultural land in the Province and containing 15,000 acres, will shortly be opened for soldier settlement. More than one hundred applications have already been received, and the parcels of land will be disposed of by ballot.

TO STUDY LABOR IN EUROPE.

Former U. S. Official Will Visit France and Spain.

William Harman Black, formerly vice-chairman of the War Labor Board, sailed yesterday on the American liner St. Paul to look into labor conditions in France, England and Spain. He will write a book about it on his return. Other passengers are twelve Wisconsin school teachers, guests of the Milwaukee Journal, in charge of Dean M. L. Spencer of the School of Journalism of the University of Washington, who will make a specialty of studying Germany's side of the war.

$65,000 Fire in Maine.

Fairfield, Me., June 28.—The Prescott Memorial Building at Hinckley, containing the administrative offices of the Good Will Home Association, conducted by the Rev. George W. Hinckley for boys and girls, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $65,000.

EDITORS GET NEW ANGLE ON PAPER

Trip to Northern Ontario Brings Them Into Contact With Big Plants.

Cobalt, June 28.—The seriousness of the pulp and paper situation in Canada and the United States, while leading to ill considered and untimely remarks on the part of some public men, will on the other hand, tend to bring about a much better understanding between the people on the two sides of the border.

This is being brought home to northerners more this month than ever before. The members of the National Editorial Association have been here, seen the country, got some first hand information on the situation and for the most part carried away a somewhat different perspective than they had before.

Their departure was marked by the arrival of another party of United States citizens, who are also interested in the pulp and paper situation. They are for the most part from the State of New York and are headed by A. C. and C. W. Goodyear of Buffalo. They will give most of their attention to the pulp situation and intend to spend several days at the large Abitibi plant at Iroquois Falls.

The greatest missionary work for the United States and Canada was done by the editors. They imparted to the northerners the seriousness of the paper situation in their country and in turn gleaned from the northerners the possibilities of this vast area in this matter.

Generally the welcome which the American editors received is a sign of the times. They were royally greeted as friends rather than as citizens of another country. In many respects the reception was somewhat of a contrast to that handed out in the older parts of the province. In the north the Americans were made to feel more at home than in a foreign land. It is because the people are different. It has often been said that the people of the southern part of the western Canada prairies are more American than they are Canadian. It is a fact and it can be said that the people of this north are more like the people of the western prairies than they are like the people of the southern part of the province.

There are indications that the one big barrier to more intimate acquaintence with people of the United States may be soon removed. A highway from this northern area to the south which would permit the northerners to tour the States and at the same time allow the residents to the south to tour the north and reap some of the joys of the wonderful resorts.

Between Cobalt and North Bay, a distance of 103 miles, lies an immense rocky barrier to be overcome before auto touring is possible. A method of meeting the expense of such a highway is now proposed. Briefly it is this. The Ontario Government is to be asked to set aside some eight or ten townships covered with timber. A commission of northern men is to be appointed to take charge of the disposal of the timber in these townships. It is estimated that the net receipts would be about three million dollars. This money would be used to blast out a highway to the south.

The proposal is being met favorably and the Northern Ontario Boards of Trade at their next joint session at Iroquois Falls will doubtless formulate a proposition to take to Toronto and lay before the Government.

TO KEEP EMBARGO ON PULP EXPORTS

Premier of Quebec Makes Announcement.

Montreal, June 28.—It was announced by Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the Province of Quebec, at a meeting of the Reform Club, that the Quebec Government had no intention of raising the embargo on the export of pulpwood, as had been demanded by the American interests.

Sir Lomer said that in the whole British Empire there were available 30,000,000 horse-power to be developed by water power. Of this there were 23,000,000 in Canada, of which Quebec province had 7,000,000, with 880,000 already developed by private enterprise, which his Government preferred to Government ownership. This had led to an immense development of the pulp and paper industry in the province, which now had 40,000,000 acres of pulpwood land under lease, while still retaining 75,000,000 acres.

Huge Dam in Quebec.

Quebec, June 28.—The Gouin (La Loutre) dam on the upper waters of the St. Maurice River, Quebec, has a storage capacity of 160,000,000,000 cubic feet and a water area of 300 square miles, forming the second largest storage reservoir in the world. It is exceeded in size only by that of Gatun Lake, on the Panama Canal. The storage at Gouin will permit a regulated permanent flow of over 12,000 cubic feet a second at Shawinigan, rendering 1,000,000 horse-power now available on the St. Maurice.

CANADA'S SALES ARE LARGEST HERE

Export Figures Show Increase to United States and Decrease to United Kingdom.

Ottawa, June 28.—The United States now is Canada's largest customer, according to export figures for the fiscal year ended May 31, announced to-day.

The total exports to that country, aggregating $472,449,294, showed an increase of $22,015,228 over the previous fiscal year, while exports to the United Kingdom, amounting to $450,479,143, showed a decrease of $101,729,035.

Total exports were $1,259,208,294, a decrease of $19,717,349, and which was accounted for by the cessation of munition shipments aggregating $229,694,196.

Total imports of dutiable goods were $752,077,597, an increase of $236,770,565, and of free goods $398,577,061, an increase of $37,138,564. The heavy increase in imports was principally from the United Kingdom, the United States, British West Indies and Cuba. Imports from the West Indies were $13,054,825, an increase of $4,884,146, and from Cuba, $22,974,213, an increase of $19,580,682, due mainly to increased shipments of sugar and molasses.

Imports from France were $14,311,382, an increase of $10,445,536, while exports to that country decreased about $29,000,000. Exports to Belgium were $30,960,311, an increase of $29,703,294. Exports to Greece also showed a substantial increase. The increased trade with Belgium and Greece is attributed mainly to credits granted those countries.

FAILURE OF SOVIET LESSON TO LABOR

Canadian Newspapers Comment on Federation's Stand.

Special to The Sun and New York Herald.

Ottawa, June 28.—The action of the American Federation of Labor in refusing to declare in favor of resuming trade relations with the Russian Soviet Government, Emma Goldman's confession of the failure of Bolshevism, together with the negotiations between M. Krassin and the British Government looking toward the resumption of trade with that portion of Russia held by the Soviet Government, has given rise to a great deal of comment.

Expressing the opinion that Emma Goldman's confession is to the Soviet the "most unkindest cut of all," the Brantford *Expositor* says: "Those who advocate this type of Socialism can find it in all its attractiveness in Russia with its system of enforced labor, long hours and industrial slavery. If they were made to live under the lash of the Russian taskmaster, like Emma Goldman, they would likely pine for the liberty and comforts of the English speaking world. The despotism of ignorance is the most terrible form of tyranny from which mankind can suffer."

The Calgary *Herald* says: "Members of the American Federation of Labor have no delusions as to Russia and the Soviet. Their annual convention turned down a proposal to have Uncle Sam declare himself on good terms with the Russian Government. Sovietism as practised in Russia does not look good to intelligent workers in North America."

WOMAN BUYS LARGE FARM IN CANADA

Finds Better Chance for Her Boys.

Winnipeg, June 28.—A woman walked into the office of the Immigration Commissioner one day this week with a self-confident swing of her shoulders that attracted attention. She was Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Alvardo, Minn.

"How's crops up in Saskatchewan?" she inquired with a business air. "What's wheat running an acre? 'Nough rain? I've brought $30,000 up here with me from Minnesota, and I am looking for a man sized farm."

The official listened. A farmerette! And she knows what's what too! It was the first woman that he had ever seen looking for a big farm and he got busy.

"Well, it's not for me," said Mrs. Johnson, laughing. "It's for my boys. But they want to be satisfied up here in Canada and they asked their mother to come and pick out the land. I know farming."

She bought 320 acres near Preeceville, Saskatchewan.

Railroad Gives Service Passes.

Winnipeg, June 28.—More than 5,000 annual long service passes have been distributed to employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway, western divison. The pass is a permanent annual one, which includes the wife of a married man, and is for employees in the service for ten years or more covering the district in which they are employed. For employees in the service twenty years or over the pass extends over the whole Western division.